

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

11	SERGIO TORRES,)	Case No.: 1:20-cv-01001-JLT (HC)
12	Petitioner,)	
13	v.)	ORDER DIRECTING CLERK OF COURT TO
14	ACTING WARDEN,)	ASSIGN DISTRICT JUDGE
15	Respondent.)	FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION TO
16)	DISMISS THE PETITION FOR FAILURE TO
)	COMPLY
)	[TEN-DAY OBJECTION DEADLINE]

Petitioner filed a Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus on June 25, 2020 in the United States District Court for the Central District of California. (Doc. 1.) The Central District transferred the petition to this Court on July 20, 2020. (Doc. 4.) A preliminary screening of the petition revealed that the petition failed to present any cognizable grounds for relief or any facts in support. Therefore, on August 4, 2020, the Court dismissed the petition and granted Petitioner thirty days to file a first amended petition. (Doc. 8.) More than thirty days have passed, and Petitioner has failed to comply. Therefore, the Court will recommend the action be **DISMISSED**.

DISCUSSION

Local Rule 110 provides that a “[f]ailure of counsel or of a party to comply with these Rules or with any order of the Court may be grounds for imposition by the Court of any and all sanctions authorized by statute or Rule or within the inherent power of the Court.” District courts have the inherent power to control their dockets and “in the exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions

including, where appropriate . . . dismissal of a case.” Thompson v. Housing Auth., 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action, with prejudice, based on a party’s failure to prosecute an action, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules. See, e.g., Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995) (dismissal for noncompliance with local rule); Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of complaint); Carey v. King, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (dismissal for failure to comply with local rule requiring pro se plaintiffs to keep court apprised of address); Malone v. U.S. Postal Service, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (dismissal for failure to comply with court order); Henderson v. Duncan, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986) (dismissal for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local rules).

In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the court must consider several factors: (1) the public’s interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court’s need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the Respondents; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. Ghazali, 46 F.3d at 53; Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1260-61; Malone, 833 F.2d at 130; Thompson, 782 F.2d at 831; Henderson, 779 F.2d at 1423-24.

The Court finds that the public’s interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation and the Court’s interest in managing the docket weigh in favor of dismissal because this case has been pending since June 25, 2020. The third factor, risk of prejudice to Respondent, also weighs in favor of dismissal because a presumption of injury arises from any unreasonable delay in prosecuting an action. Anderson v. Air West, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor, public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits, is greatly outweighed by the factors in favor of dismissal. Finally, a court’s warning to a party that failure to obey the court’s order will result in dismissal satisfies the “consideration of alternatives” requirement. Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1262. The Court’s order dated August 4, 2020, expressly stated: “Petitioner is forewarned that his failure to comply with this Order may result in an Order of Dismissal or a Recommendation that the petition be dismissed pursuant to Local Rule 110.” (Doc. 8 at 4.) Thus, Petitioner had adequate warning that dismissal would result from his noncompliance with the Court’s order.

ORDER

Accordingly, the Court DIRECTS the Clerk of Court to assign a District Judge to the case.

RECOMMENDATION

The Court RECOMMENDS that this action be DISMISSED for Petitioner's failure to comply with court orders and failure to prosecute.

This Findings and Recommendation is submitted to the assigned District Court Judge, pursuant to the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636 (b)(1)(B) and Rule 304 of the Local Rules of Practice for the United States District Court, Eastern District of California. Within ten days after service of the Findings and Recommendation, Petitioner may file written objections with the Court. Such a document should be captioned "Objections to Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendation." The Court will then review the Magistrate Judge's ruling pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636 (b)(1)(C). Petitioner is advised that failure to file objections within the specified time may waive the right to appeal the District Court's order. Martinez v. Ylst, 951 F.2d 1153 (9th Cir. 1991).

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: September 13, 2020

/s/ Jennifer L. Thurston
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE